(LIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2641.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1797.

FRANCFORT, *May* 31.

IN the midst of the complaints and cries of grief, which arise from all parts of the countries on both sides of the Rhine, on account of the enormous contributions which general Hoche has imposed upon them, the archduke Charles has thought it his duty to interpose as commander in chief. Upon the reclamations and the multiplied and grievous complaints which have been addressed to him, and touched with the picture which has been exhibited to him of the rigours of financial oppression which those countries experience, he has made the most serious representations to general Hoche, which he transmitted to him yesterday by general Sporcke. He shews, "that these contributions, these oppressions and exactions, are as enormous and as hard as if they were in the midst of hostilities the most cruel and devastating; that it has the appearance of a determination totally to exhaust and ruin for ever an enemy's country." He adds, "that these violences and exactions, in an amicable state of armistice and suspension of all acts of hostility, wound the people in their rights, and cannot but be regarded as violations of public faith, and incompatible with the honour of a nation which has a police and laws, and with the personal honour of the general who authorises by his name these oppressive proceedings." We wait with impatience the result of these representations.

COLOGNE, *June* 5.

General Hoche has just published an arret, which suppresses the contributions and requisitions imposed before the 21st of March, and fixes at 8 millions the sum to be paid by the conquered countries, viz. 2,750,000 in specie, and 5,250,000 in provisions.

RATISBON, *June* 3.

We now see in print the letter which the supreme head of the empire addressed, under date of September 7, 1796, to the electors, relative to the unconstitutional encroachments, and taking possession, in Franconia, by the king of Prussia. After the exposition of the measures of the cabinet of Berlin, and a refutation of the motives alleged, his Imperial majesty asks of the electors not only to give him with patriotic frankness their advice what means he ought to take, in his quality of head of the empire, in this affair, but also to interpose their constitutional influence to induce his Prussian majesty to re-establish the integrity of the Imperial possessions in Franconia, &c.

MADRID, *May* 16.

Preparations are making at Carthagena, Alicant and Malaga, for the accommodation of 30,000 French troops, which are to sail from Italy, and disembark at those places, to besiege Gibraltar; on our side troops are continually marching, who take the rout of St. Roch. Admiral Massaredo is soon to sail with his whole fleet.

BOURDEAUX, *June* 25.

Paris accounts say, that letters from the Cape of Good Hope, of the month of March, mention, that there exists there a very great discontent against the English. The English having exhausted all the paper money of the Dutch company, are going to issue some which will have a forced currence. This makes the inhabitants murmur. The colony has suffered much since the arrival of the English. A great scarcity began to be felt there; and three vessels had sailed for Bengal, to bring grain and rice. The inhabitants repent now of having surrendered to the English, and there are often very violent contentions between those of the inhabitants who detest their new masters, and those who co-operate in the surrender of the colony.

PARIS, *June* 6.

Intelligence of the greatest importance has reached us, which we have every reason to believe authentic. It is, that yesterday, Charles Delacroix received a courier from lord Grenville, with new propositions of peace. We may, therefore, consider it as certain, that England will be a party at the next congress.

June 10.

After the signing the preliminaries of peace, Buonaparte, on quitting the Austrian provinces, collected his victorious army on the frontiers of Italy: There in an immense plain he arranged his brethren in arms; then walking from battalion to battalion, the young hero addressed them as follows:

"My brave friends, you have restored peace to your country and covered yourselves with immortal glory. It is, however, necessary to remain still a longer time under arms. We must yet root out the last of our enemies.—I shall give you all your leaves of absence, in order that you may visit your parents and connections. When you shall have embraced them, still think of your country. I shall proceed and wait for you at Calais; and am persuaded that none of you will be wanting at the rendezvous."

The modesty of Barthelemi induced him to avoid the honours prepared for him: Informed of the preparations made for his his reception, he determined to change his carriage; and when the cavalry, who were sent to meet him, arrived at the door of his first carriage, they found it contained only the secretaries of the new director. On his arrival in Paris, he proceeded in a hackney coach to the Directory. The sentinel having refused to admit him, he requested to speak to Carnot. "From whom," said the sentinel? "From Barthelemi," he replied. On hearing his name the sentinel apologized for the necessity of following his orders for the countersign. Carnot was instantly informed, who came to the door to receive him. He was introduced to the Directory, who received him in the most affectionate manner, when he was solemnly installed, and addressed the Directory in a handsome speech. The ministers of the republic where then severally introduced to him.

On the arrival of Mr. Barthelemi, the music executed the following air, "Ah! how was I inspired when I received you to my heart." Upon the arrival of Merlin, they executed the "hymn of departure," the public thought the music excellent.

A decree of the Executive Directory authorises general Buonaparte to make new intercessions with the emperor, in favour of La Fayette and the other prisoners at Olmutz.

June 13.

OF PEACE.

An English cartel has arrived at Calais with dispatches containing two packets, one for the municipality, in which was found enclosed a letter signed Grenville, by which the English minister, on informing them that Mr. Pitt was no longer in place, requested them to forward instantly to the Directory to bring about prompt and definitive pacification.—The high esteem in which citizen Barthelemi is held in England, and the happy influence of his nomination will not a little contribute to accelerate this moment.—General peace will therefore probably be one of the first benefits for which France will be indebted to its new Director. He could not arrive under more happy auspices.

June 19.

Notwithstanding the language of the English papers we are assured that the deposition of Mr. Pitt, has been officially announced to the French government.

The propositon brought by the packet boat from Calais, says the "Journal of Freemen," were only propositions "A la Malmesbury." They were intended to procure a passport for an English minister who would not treat except in a congress. The Directory has supported the character which it developed relative to the policy of Pitt, and will not treat except with England alone.

June 23.

The negotiations with the English ministers will not take place at Paris, but at Lille, as we have already announced.—The following is the answer said to have been made by the Directory to the new envoy of Great-Britain, who has arrived in Paris. "That the renewal of negotiations experience no difficulty on the part of the French government, who equally desire to put an end to the misfortunes of the war; but that previously, the Directory exacts, that general principles should be established, to serve as a basis to ulterior negotiations. That England being now acquainted with the price at which she may obtain peace, it is natural that we should offer a view of the treaty upon which all the negotiations are to turn. That finally the Directory would willingly listen to the propositions of the British government; but the agents chosen by the two powers must at first meet at Lille for the purpose of entering upon negotiations, and that they would be continued at Paris, except in case the two parties should agree upon the principles which are to serve as a basis to the treaty of peace.—We have already made known the three negotiators whom the Directory had nominated, charged to proceed to Lille to treat upon a peace with the English pleniporentiaries. This choice does not appear to be pleasing to every body, and the following is the opinion entertained of the members of this commission.

Letourneur, entirely a stranger in making negotiations; Pleville Pelle, an old marine captain, and an excellent officer, but who has never employed his attention in diplomatic affairs; and finally, Maret, who was plunged into the dungeons of Austria, when he was proceeding upon the embassy to Naples.—This latter choice is a very good one and will be generally applauded. Maret possesses intelligence, talents and address, and has already discharged with honour, two missions near the cabinet of London, where he made himself esteemed. Colchen, secretary general of the commission, was commissary of foreign affairs after the 9th Thermidor. He unites to a great capacity, a prudent, upright and conciliatory disposition; a firm character, an integrity often proved, and a long habit of affairs and political subjects.

The Redacteur, (half official journal) informs us that a passport has been dispatched to the English government, for the negotiator who is to proceed to Lille, agreeable to the request made by lord Grenville. This negotiator is not yet known, adds the same journal. The English papers, however, assure us, that there will be three negotiators, and point out Messrs. Eden, Auckland and Landsdowne; the two first are known in the diplomatic world, the third is one of the celebrated members of the opposition, and signed the last peace with France. Some journals mention lord St. Helen's instead of Mr. Eden. Lille was chosen on account of its telegraphe, and as being nearly intermediate between London and Paris.

LIVERPOOL, *June* 12.

From our correspondent in town, June 10, Saturday evening, 7 o'clock.

"An account at this moment arrived in town with the welcome information, that the mutiny at the Nore was at an end; the mutineers have surrendered, and president Parker, has made his escape."

LONDON, *June* 10.

A dispatch is arrived from the Executive Directory of France to our government, with the answer to a requisition of a passport for the purpose of our sending an ambassador to Paris to treat for peace. We do not affect to state the answer literally; but the substance we understand to be, "That the French are ready to enter upon the negotiation; and that they will receive, with gladness any person we may send to treat on behalf of this country."

On Thursday night a messenger was dispatched from lord Grenville's office to Paris, with the name of the person to be sent as an ambassador to treat for peace, that the necessary passports may be made out.—That person we understand to be lord Auckland.

BREAKING UP OF THE MUTINY.

Our letters from Sheerness, dated last night, mention that captain Knight, of the Montague, who on Thursday morning carried on board the two bills and proclamations, had been received by the fleet at the Nore, with the greatest respect, and the most sanguine hopes were entertained of the best consequences arising from those acts of energy and spirit on the part of the legislature and the executive government of the country.

This morning the most agreeable and important intelligence was received at the admiralty from Sheerness.

Last night at the turn of the tide, several of the ships that had been declared in a state of rebellion, began to make a movement, and the Ardent of 64 guns, Repulse of 64, and Leopard of 50, run into the mouth of the Medway, behind the batteries of Sheerness.

Several other ships intended to follow them. The Montague would have followed immediately, but the officers and well affected part of the crew found they could not act offensively, as the disaffected had poured oil into the touch holes of the guns.

The ships that came into Sheerness were a good deal damaged from the fire of the more obstinate of the rebels.

Sixteen of the leaders of the mutiny on board the ships that have got in, are in irons.

The crews of the ships that remain at the Nore, were dissatisfied with Parker, because he refused to communicate to them the two bills and the proclamations. It was intended that he should this day be superceded in his command of the fleet.

A lieutenant and a midshipman belonging to the ships that have got in, were unfortunately mortally wounded.

We may now congratulate the country upon the breaking up of one of the most dangerous mutinies that has ever existed since the establishment of the British navy. We entertain no doubt of all the mutineers returning very speedily to their duty, and of the instigators and ringleaders of the rebellion being delivered up to the just vengeance of offended law.

Letters were received in town yesterday from vice-admiral Sir Allan Gardner, dated on Sunday last off Ushant. These, we understand, represent in the most explicit terms that the fleet never was in a higher state of discipline and good order than it now is.

The East-India fleet sailed from St. Helen's on Monday evening. Just as the signal was made to weigh anchor, the sailors on board the Duke of Montrose Indiaman refused to weigh, alleging the ship was leaky. The officers and even the passengers on board said they were satisfied of the safety and goodness of the ship, and actually weighed the anchor themselves. Just as the ship was getting under weigh the sailors let loose another anchor, and the ship is left behind, and has lost her voyage.

It is certain, that in the letter of lord Grenville to M. Delacroix, no demand was made of a cessation of hostilities during the negotiation; though it is percett-

'v underſtood, that in the minute of the cabinet counciſon the 15th of May, it was reſolved to make this a ſubſtantive part of the propoſition to the Directory. It was probably omitted in the letter, becauſe from the fitua ion of our navy it might have been interpreted into an unbecoming alarm.

A letter from the bay of Honduras, dated March 2, ſays, "The Baymen are aſſembled at the mouth of the river Belize, and are raiſing redoubts, batteries, &c. All trade and the cutting of wood are now at a ſtand. The Spaniards may expect a warm reception if they make an attack upon this ſettlement."

Mr. Evans, the meſſenger, arrived laſt night at the admiralty from Yarmouth, to which place he ſet off at 6 o'clock on Tueſday night, having travelled 260 miles in five and twenty hours.

June 12.

The news of the return of the fleet of the Nore to duty was premature. This error aroſe after the accounts by the telegraphe, of which the admiralty had publiſhed a bulletin in theſe terms:—"The diſorders at the Nore are terminated." It ſeems that the miſtake aroſe from the red flag being lowered, and that of the fraternity being hoiſted, out of reſpect to captain Knight, the bearer of the propoſitions from the ſailors to government, and who was returning with the admiralty's anſwer. But it was no ſooner learnt from his mouth, that his majeſty had made ſome exceptions to the pardon he had granted, and that the delegates were to be treated as traitors to the nation, when the red flag was again hoiſted. Captain Knight was diſpatched again at ten in the evening with freſh propoſitions ſigned by delegate Parker. We learn that all thoſe propoſitions of accommodation are rejected by government; and that captain Knight, accompanied by the lieutenant, ſet out laſt night to carry that anſwer from the admiralty. If the ſailors perſiſt in their deſign, we can but forebode the moſt afflicting iſſue to this unhappy affair.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 9.

We have ſeen a letter from Mr. Bulkley, dated at Liſbon, 16th June, to a reſpectable mercantile gentleman in Salem, containing the following important poſtſcript:—"I have juſt received a note from Mr. Yznardi, the American conſul at Cadiz, of the 2d inſtant, informing me, that he has received an order from the Spaniſh king, directing all bona fide American veſſels, detained in Spaniſh ports, to be immediately given up, and all thoſe carried in on ſuſpicion of having enemy's property on board, to have ſpeedy trial."

The Executive Directory of France have ſuſpended the functions of citizens Raymond, Roume, Saint Laureaut and Santhonax, in St. Domingo; this comes officially; and was done in order to anticipate the reſolution of the two councils, by which they would have been compelled to adopt this meaſure.

Auguſt 11.

Captain Viſſal in the ſloop Young William, from Dunkirk; captains Stone, Knowles and Brown, at Glouceſter from Bourdeaux, bring our European advices down to the 23d June, 13 days later than our former accounts. A change had operated in the French government, ſince the admiſſion of a new director, and third, almoſt tantamount to a revolution.

The conduct of all officers is ſeverely ſcrutinized: Already the moſt aſtoniſhing dilapidatory exceſſes have been detected. Truguet, the miniſter of marine, Merlin of juſtice, Delacroix, of foreign relations, and Romell, of the interior, it ſeems are diſmiſſed.

The firſt is charged with ſharing in Santhonax's plunder, with having ſuppreſſed information of the atrocities of that tyrant of St. Domingo; and with having defrauded the republic of his proviſion and contracts.

The charges againſt the others are not ſpecified. The recal of Santhonax and his colleagues in power and iniquity at St. Domingo, is produced by the moſt perfect conviction of their criminality—and reſolution to purge and reform that important colony. The dark picture of the crimes committed at this illfated iſland, and their effects, would be beyond credence. Vice-admiral Joyeuſe is appointed chief of the new commiſſion to be ſent out, and judging from a ſpeech he delivered on his appointment, we conceive the iſlanders under his humanity, will once more be happy, and the citizens of the United States, by his juſtice freed from horrid perſecutions and robberies, which have deſtroyed or beggared many, and eſſentially affected the whole.

The change in France, we believe, will operate greatly in the American favour. We have been abuſed extremely under the ex officers—the new, mean to purſue different meaſures—is it not probable they will wiſh to deſtroy the remnant of our commerce—it is not probable they will improve on a ſyſtem which has been called unjuſt in France—they muſt—they will ſeek to harmonize once more with us—and treat us equitably.

Theſe pleaſing circumſtances and conſiderations are heightened by the certainty that negotiations for peace have commenced.

At the ſailing of the above mentioned captains from Bourdeaux, it was currently reported that Mr. Pinckney, our envoy, had been invited to Paris from Rotterdam.—This rumour was probably created from the evident change in the diſpoſition of the French rulers.

MUTINY IN JARVIS'S FLEET.

Captain Percival, from Liſbon, who ſailed the beginning of July, and who arrived here this morning, informs, that the day before he ſailed, a report was in general circulation, that a mutiny had broken out in Jarvis's fleet, and that coercion had been uſed by the admiral, and 26 ſailors hung at the yard-arm.

From HALIFAX, *Auguſt* 3.

Our lateſt foreign news is by merchant ſhips—No packets having lately arrived. It is ſtated that ſymptoms of revolt had appeared on board the Victory, one of Jarvis's fleet, and that they had been deſtroyed by the execution of ſome of the ſailors.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 11.

It is a fact, pleaſing to remark, that this city is at preſent more healthy than it has been for many years paſt, at this ſeaſon.—From this circumſtance, it is a reaſonable concluſion that the late meaſures purſued for cleanſing the ſtreets, filling up certain ſlips, &c. has contributed not a little to this deſirable event. Further endeavours to preſerve the health of the city are about to be put in force; for we are told that in conſequence of the number of dead cats lying about the ſtreets, which began to render walking out exceedingly diſagreeable, the commiſſioners of the health office have made it the duty of the Inſpectors to employ a perſon to go round with a covered wheelbarrow, and take them away to the river. This had become indiſpenſably neceſſary, as the olfactory nerves were continually offended by the putrid effluvia iſſuing from theſe decaying animals. The commiſſioners are entitled to much credit for this freſh inſtance of their attention to the health and convenience of their fellow-citizens—and we truſt their vigilance will in no reſpect be relaxed, particularly during this hot and dangerous ſeaſon.

An article under the head of Vienna, in a foreign paper, adviſes that the whole of the French army is about withdrawing from Italy, except 30,000 men, who will remain to keep the Jacobins in check, and to eſtabliſh order in Italy; as alſo to aid in the ſeſſions and exchanges of territory to be made by the treaty of peace. It is ſaid that the provinces of Bergamo and Breſcia are to be united to the Milaneſe, and make a part of the new republic of Lombardy; ſo that the Adige is to be the dividing line between the republic of Venice and the emperor's dominions. Venice is to be indemnified out of the provinces taken from the pope; ſo that the French erect a republic in Italy, and tack on to it what parts of the country they like, out of the provinces belonging to Venice, and Venice is to be paid out of the pope's dominions. The pope we believe will be left to look for indemnication to St. Peter.

No ſooner had the French Directory ratified the preliminaries of peace, than notice was given in the conquered provinces on the Rhine, that all contributions ſhould ceaſe, and the French troops be ſubſiſted alone at the expence of their government.

Strong ſymptoms of diſaffection have recently been manifeſted in Naples, and 120 perſons of the firſt families have been arreſted. Among them are two brothers of the prince Belmonte-Pignatilli, who ſigned the treaty with France, and the duke of Viſrio, whoſe only crime was to have kept the Gazette of Florence in his deſk. Nothing eſcapes the vigilance of the miniſterial inquiſition.

But all theſe meaſures to check the progreſs of Jacobiniſm, or rather republicaniſm, will have but a temporary effect.—The principles which the French armies have ſpread in Italy, aided by 30,000 French troops, who are to remain there, will, in a few years, revolutionize all that country. The pope will loſe his mitre, and the king of Naples his throne.

Auguſt 14.

We have it in our power to lay before the public, the following important particulars: A gentleman from Ireland received a letter on Tueſday evening from his connexion there, ſtating the diſſentions in that country had ariſen to a moſt alarming pitch—That the duke of Lienſter has encloſed his titular badge under cover to the king, acquainting his majeſty he could no longer conſent to wear as an inſignia of rank and honour, that which was become a mark of diſgrace, and that he wiſhed only to be known as a United Iriſhman.

That the poſt-maſter general of Ireland has reſigned his office, worth at leaſt 3000 pounds ſterling per annum, declaring he could no longer reconcile to himſelf holding an office under the preſent order of things, and that he is alſo a United Iriſhman.

That the city of Dublin, has proclaimed itſelf for the united party, and declares any attempts of the government to coerce them, will produce open rebellion.

The letter is written in Dublin—we regret we have not been able to aſcertain its date, but the gentleman to whom it came was in the city only a few hours, and left it on Friday morning, without giving any publicity to the accounts he had received.

He had engaged his paſſage to return to Ireland, but this letter adviſes him to remain in this country till he hears ſomething further from home. We have every reaſon from the reſpectability of our authority, to give full credence to the above. [Minerva.]

Auguſt 16.

General PEACE in EUROPE.

Yeſterday arrived here the ſchooner Proſerpine, captain Maſſlin, in 15 days from St. Thomas.

A gentleman who came paſſenger in the aforeſaid ſchooner, informs us, that a few hours before he ſailed, a Mr. King, (a gentleman of reſpectability) arrived there from St. Kitt's, and reported that the Shark ſloop of war had arrived at that iſland from Barbadoes, the captain of which ſaid that a Britiſh packet had arrived there from Falmouth, and brought London accounts to the 26th of June, which ſtated that a GENERAL PEACE had been concluded in Europe—one ſtipulation of which was, that the Britiſh were to retain Martinico and Trinidad.

It is alſo ſaid that private letters from St. Kitt's, received at St. Thomas, corroborated the report of Mr. King. [As we received it, ſo we give it.]

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 18.

Captain Rice of the ſhip George, arrived here this day, informs, that he was at Liſbon on the 18th June laſt, (the day before he ſailed from St. Ubes) and was there informed by the American conſul, Mr. Tolar, do, that the French and Spaniſh armies had entered the frontiers of Portugal in three different bodies. Captain Rice ſays, that this news was currently circulated at the exchange in Liſbon and was generally believed.

Letter from New-York, dated yeſterday.

"I am juſt informed that the captain of the Hancock, on his paſſage from Belfaſt, ſpoke two Engliſh armed ſhips ten day out from Cork, who informed him that all the mutiny ſhips at the Nore had come over to government, except one which had on board, Parker and the other delegates—They offered to give themſelves up, on condition of a pardon, which was refuſed by government. I believe this may be depended on—I am now about aſcertaining it more particularly—but I ſhall be too late for the mail if I delay cloſing my letter."

Auguſt 16.

Several of the bank notes of the United States, payable at the office of depoſit and diſcount at *Charleſton*, have lately been counterfeited and attempted to be paſſed there: A reward of one thouſand dollars is offered by the Directors to any perſon who will give information which ſhall lead to the diſcovery and conviction of the perſon or perſons concerned in this daring offence.

The forged notes which have appeared may be eaſily detected by attending to the following remarks. They are all of the denomination of twenty dollars, and dated in May, 1795, whereas there is no true note of ſuch tenor and date. The falſe notes are not indorſed; all the true notes are indorſed, *D. Deſauſſure.* The paper on which the falſe notes are made, is of a miſerable coarſe fabric, thin and rotten, and the names of the ſigners ſo badly executed as with the ſlighteſt examination to be diſcovered.

BALTIMORE, *Auguſt* 19.

The following decree, dated June 5, recals Santhonax and the other agents from the Weſt Indies.

"The functions of citizens Raimonde, Roume St. Laurent, and Santhonax, agents named by the Executive Directory for the iſland of St. Domingo in execution of the law of the 5th Pluviole, 4th year, ſhall ceaſe the 4th Thermidor, 23 of July.

"They ſhall repair immediately after the expiration of their functions, to the Executive Directory to give an account of their miſſion. For this purpoſe every neceſſary meaſure ſhall be taken.

"The miniſter of marine is charged with the execution of this decree, which ſhall be printed.

(Signed) CARNOT, Preſident,
LEGARDE, Secretary-general.

Beware of counterfeits.

A moſt bare faced ſpecies of counterfeit TEN DOLLAR bills of the Bank of the United States was diſcovered in this city yeſterday; the paper is coarſe and heavy, without a water mark, Thomas Willing's name is wretchedly imitated, &c. We could not get farther deſcriptions at the late hour this intelligence was given.

Auguſt 22.

A HORRID MURDER!!!

A perſon by the name of JOHN WALTER was yeſterday found lying dead on the road, within a mile from Elk-Ridge Landing. From the external ſigns of violence, it is evident he was moſt barbarouſly murdered. The verdict of the coroner's inqueſt, held over the body yeſterday, was, that "this morning, about the hour of eight or nine o'clock, being in the peace of God, in the road aforeſaid, he was maliciouſly, feloniouſly, and of malice afore-thought, murdered by ſome perſon or perſons, unknown to the jury, by fracturing his ſkull with ſtones, by which he received a mortal wound, of which he inſtantly died." Can this foul, inhuman, murderer expect to eſcape the puniſhment he deſerves?—No. He's known; and to a witneſs that will never ceaſe to accuſe him—his own conſcience—and Heaven, if man does not, will certainly reward him.

Since writing the above we are informed that Mr. Walter was a reſident of Howard ſtreet, and by trade a tailor—By his untimely death, a wife and three children are deprived of his ſupport.

Annapolis, Auguſt 24.

APPOINTMENTS.

Simon Groſs, of Maryland (an officer in the American navy during the late war) firſt lieutenant of the frigate Conſtellation, at Baltimore, commanded by captain Truxton.

John Lockwood, of Philadelphia, ſailing maſter of the frigate United States, vice Atkinſon, reſigned.

From the FEDERAL GAZETTE.

Alexandria, Auguſt 18th, 1795.

GENTLEMEN,

I OBSERVE in your paper of the 14th inſtant, a piece of news, ſaid to have been brought by me from Rotterdam, which has not been reported to you in its true light. So far is true—I had the pleaſure of dining at the American conſul's, in company with general Pinckney. I conſulted him on the ſafety of my returning to America under American papers, with my ſhip and cargo. As the ſhip and principal part of the cargo was my own property, I had no orders to comply with, from my employers, therefore, thought it neceſſary to conſult him. He candidly gave me his

opinion, as a private man, that he did not think there was any danger provided my papers were clear, and I had a role d'equipage, and that he was in hopes the difference between America and France would be amicably settled, and soon, as every thing bore a more favourable aspect at present. Many of the vessels that had been captured and taken into France had been cleared, with costs and damages to be paid by the captors, and it was the general opinion of merchants in Holland, that the French nation did not wish to fall out with America, and as a proof of it I had part of my cargo underwrote for five per centum from Rotterdam to Alexandria.—But for me to say that general Pinckney had informed me, that the Executive Directory had invited him to return to Paris and resume his functions, and that he was only waiting for fresh instructions from his government to comply with their invitation—that part of the publication is erroneous, general Pinckney, I believe, would inform no person of his secret business in public affairs.

You will be so good, gentlemen, as to give this a place in your next paper, and I hope every printer, who has made use of my name, from a false report, will do me the same favour.

I am, dear gentlemen,
Your most obedient,
humble servant,
JOHN TOWERS,
Master of the ship Saratoga.

Messrs YUNDT & BROWN.

Calvert county, August 15, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given to all my creditors that I intend to petition the honourable legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency, which disagreeable measure may be prevented if my creditors will come forward on Wednesday the 20th of September next, at my late dwelling house on Herring Bay, and appoint a trustee for their benefit, to whom I will give up the utmost farthing to exonerate myself and several friends who have become my bail, which is my great object to relieve; my creditors must reflect, that from the multiplicity of legal processes, and the accumulation of interest, and heavy costs, disqualifies me from paying, therefore they had better receive a part than sacrifice the whole, and reduce me to the disagreeable necessity of petitioning.

WILLIAM CHEW.

Somerset county, August 29, 1797.

I THE subscriber, an inhabitant of Somerset county, hereby give notice, that I shall apply to the next General assembly for an act of insolvency, on the usual terms.

SAMUEL BETSWORTH.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of HOSKINS HANSON, Esq; late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the 20th day of September next, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment. The subscriber is extremely anxious to close the administration, therefore hopes this notice will be attended to.

CATHARINE HANSON, Administratrix.

August 14, 1797.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ELIJAH ROBOSSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make payment, to

MARY ROBOSSON,
ELIZABETH ROBOSSON,
ANNE ROBOSSON,
} Executrixes.

FOR SALE,

THE plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, containing about 400 acres, or more, in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, about 10 miles from the Federal City, and 15 miles from Alexandria; on this land is the half of a fine mill seat, and a new mill building; also a seat just below, that may have the advantages of two fine streams that seldom fail, and every timber on the spot to build a mill complete. From the great advantages of excellent meadows, and nearly half woodland, I think there is no plantation for the quantity superior; the improvements are very valuable. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the land, and know the terms. I also will sell a quantity of valuable slaves, and some stock.

CHARLES BURGESS.

July 20, 1797.

TAKEN up as strays by the subscriber, living near Ellicott's Lower Mills, two large bay HORSES, one upwards of fifteen hands high, seven or eight years old, has a star and a large snip, two white feet, with some old shoes; the other upwards of fifteen hands high, four or five years old, neither of them are branded; they both appear to have been worked. The owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

MICHAEL EARLOCKER.

TAKEN up on the shore of Chesapeake Bay about ten miles above the mouth of Patuxent river, an open sailing BOAT, seventeen and an half feet keel and seven feet beam, appears to be inscribed TOM on her stern with chalk. The owner is requested to make application to

GIDEON DARE.

Calvert county, July 31, 1797.

For SALE.

TWO likely sorrel HORSES, one seven years old, well broke and used to the chair, the other a young horse, of five or six years old. Inquire of the Printers.

August 8, 1797.

For SALE,

A FEW acres of LAND, adjoining the College Green, very suitable for clover lots. Apply to

W. ALEXANDER.

Annapolis Races.

THE ANNAPOLIS JOCKEY CLUB PURSE will be run for on Tuesday the 26th day of September next, for all ages. On the next day will be run for a colt's purse, for three and four years old. Any person not a member may start a horse on paying two shillings in the pound entrance, and to start each day precisely at 12 o'clock.

The members are requested to meet at Mr Wharle's at 11 o'clock on the first day's race.

William C. Bithray,

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has opened store in the house formerly occupied by Mr. ROBERT COUDEN, where he has received and offers for sale a complete assortment of CHINA, GLASS, and COMMON WARE; likewise DRY and WET GOODS of different kinds, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Annapolis, July 4, 1797.

For SALE,

On the second day of November next,

THAT valuable FARM on Kent Island, lately occupied by Dr. JONATHAN ROBERTS. It is situated immediately opposite to the city of Annapolis, is healthy, and commands a very extensive view of the Chesapeake. It contains about three hundred acres of land, and is in very high cultivation. The soil is well adapted to the production of wheat, corn and tobacco. The improvements consist of a good frame dwelling house, a large commodious brick quarter, two valuable tobacco houses, a very convenient cow house, two stables, a granary, carriage house, and every other necessary building that the accommodation of a family could possibly require. There is a very choice collection of every kind of fruit. The apple orchards have not yet reached maturity and now yield about thirty hogsheads of cider, and several hundred bushels of excellent winter apples. The former proprietor of this place being a man of considerable industry and taste has taken uncommon pains to procure not only valuable fruit, but every other tree that are calculated to beautify and adorn a farm. There are several acres covered with locust and black walnut trees, planted by him, and now in perfection. The houses are all in excellent repair, and the fences in good order. There will be seeded for the benefit of the purchaser from sixty to seventy bushels of wheat. The terms of sale will be, one fifth of the purchase money paid on the delivery of the place, which will be on the first of January, 1798, and the residue in four annual payments. Bonds, with approved security, will be exacted from the purchaser, and an indisputable title will be given him by the

DEVISEES under
Dr. ROBERTS's will.

On the same day will be offered for sale,

A very valuable stock belonging to the above farm. The stock consist of several good plough horses, two pair of oxen, a large herd of cattle, an extensive flock of sheep, and a number of hogs. Also will be sold, a variety of household furniture, and all the farming and planting utensils that were used in cultivating the above place. Cash will be expected for all purchases under ten pounds, and above that sum bonds with good security in all cases will be required, payable in six months from the day of sale. The property will be disposed of by the

EXECUTORS under
Dr. ROBERTS's will.

August 16, 1797.

To be SOLD, on Friday the 25th instant, if fair, if not the first fair after, Sunday excepted, by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed by the honourable the Judges of Anne-Arundel county court,

TWO NEGRO WOMEN, the property of WILLIAM EDWARDS, to satisfy debts due ABSALOM RIDGELY and JOSEPH EVANS. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at Gambrill's tavern. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

August 17, 1797.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN ALLEN THOMAS, late of St. Mary's county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, to Mr. JOHN WELSH, at Leonard-town, or to the subscriber, at Annapolis.

JAMES THOMAS, Executor.

April 6, 1797.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 23d of September next, on the premises,

A HOUSE and LOT in this city, late the property of JOHN GREEN, deceased; also some Household Furniture, Pump tools, &c.

WILLIAM GREEN, Administrator.

N. B. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

Annapolis, August 16, 1797.

In CHANCERY, August 14, 1797.

William Scott, and Jane his wife,
against
John Howard, James Trail, of William, and Hannah his wife, John H. Simmonds, and Eleanor his wife, Robert Sellars, and Anne his wife, Robert Thomas, John, George, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Suckey and Rebecca Thomas.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is, that the complainant Jane may obtain a complete legal title in 102 acres of land, lying in Charles county, called "PARTNER'S PURCHASE," stated to have been purchased by Philip Thomas, the father of Jane, one of the complainants, of Baker Howard, the father of John Howard, Hannah, now wife of James Trail, of William, Eleanor, wife of John H. Simmonds, and the husband of Anne, now married to Robert Sellars; the bill states that Jane the complainant, and Robert, John, George, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Suckey and Rebecca, are the heirs of Philip Thomas, and that Jane, one of the complainants, and William Scott, on her behalf, on a commission issued out of Charles county court, did, with the consent of the other heirs of Philip, elect and take the land aforesaid under the act to direct descents, and that the said William Scott, on behalf of his said wife Jane, did pay to the other heirs of Philip Thomas, their just proportions of the value which they received in satisfaction of their right to the land aforesaid; it is also stated that the said John, George, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Suckey and Rebecca Thomas, reside out of the state of Maryland; it is thereupon, on motion of the complainants, ordered and adjudged, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three weeks successively in the Maryland Gazette before the tenth day of September next, to the end that the aforesaid absent defendants may have notice of the present application, and the object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court, on or before the tenth day of January next, to shew cause (if any) why a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, August 14, 1797.

John Meddah, son and heir at law of John Meddah, deceased,
against
John Gebhart and John Kyser.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain the specific performance of a contract entered into by the defendants to the complainants father, John Meddah, deceased, for the conveyance of part of a lot in George-town, distinguished by the No. 10, and for the conveyance of which they passed their bond, dated the 4th day of April, 1777; the bill states, that the complainant is the son and sole heir at law of John Meddah, deceased, and that the defendants reside out of the state; it is thereupon, on the motion of the complainant, ordered and adjudged, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted at least three successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette, before the tenth day of September next, to the end that the defendants may have notice of the present application, and be warned to appear in this court, on or before the third Tuesday in January next, to shew cause (if any) why a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

In CHANCERY, August 14, 1797.

ORDERED, That the sale made by WILLIAM KILTY, of the real estate of GILBERT IRELAND, deceased, as stated in his report this day filed, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the first Tuesday in October next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in the Maryland Gazette, before the end of the present month.

The said sale is stated to have been made on the 14th day of July last; and the said estate, consisting of two tracts called "LYON'S CREEK," and "DUNKIRK," in Calvert county, were sold for the sum of £.1954 2 6.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber will petition the next Prince-George's county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in the said county, called PREVENTION ENLARGED, according to an act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

THOMAS G. ADDISON.

July 26, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the county court of Anne-Arundel county, at their ensuing September term, for a commission, pursuant to the act of 1786, to mark and bound a tract of land called BATCHELOR'S HOPE, lying in said county, heretofore included in a resurvey called the FARM.

CHARLES CARROLL, of CARROLLTON,

Annapolis, August 7, 1797.

To the VOTERS of ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN,

AS the time for electing representatives to the next General Assembly is not far distant, I feel it my duty thus to give public notice, that I do not intend to be a candidate on the occasion. Having met with your confidence and support at the four last elections, and having no reason to suppose that I should not again experience the same favour, it is with great reluctance I am obliged to decline so honourable an appointment—but a variety of circumstances, entirely of a private nature, and such as need not be here set forth, compel me to request you on this occasion to substitute some one else in my stead. Doubtless several candidates will offer themselves and be solicitous of the office, and, probably, some of them with qualifications vastly superior to any I can boast of, in which case the county will derive advantage from my resignation. Accept, gentlemen, a tender of my sincere thanks and gratitude for the flattering distinction heretofore conferred on me, and be assured that the prosperity and welfare of the citizens of Anne-Arundel county will ever be a favourite wish of my heart.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
HORATIO RIDOUT.

August 10, 1797.

In CHANCERY, July 28, 1797.

George Murdoch and Eleanor his wife, John Ross Key and Phebe his wife, John Usher Charlton, Mary, John Thomas, Arthur and Casper Shaaff and Sophia Gross,

against

Thomas Hart and Eleanor his wife, John Gross, Catharine Gross, William Cleland and Eleanor his wife, Wambases and his wife Phebe, Thomas Charlton, John Charlton, and Arthur Charlton.

THE object of the bill in this cause filed is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of Eleanor Charlton, mentioned in the bill, for the payment of the debts of the complainants, and such other creditors of the said Eleanor as shall be entitled; the bill states that the complainants and defendants are the heirs of Eleanor Charlton, except the husbands of the femmes covert therein named, and that all the defendants, except Thomas Charlton, reside out of the state of Maryland; it is, on the application of the complainants, adjudged and ordered, that they cause a copy of this order to be inserted, at least three weeks successively before the last day of August next, in the Maryland Gazette, to the intent that the said defendants may have notice of the present application, and of the object thereof, and may be warned to appear here on or before the fourth Tuesday in October next, to shew cause wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD.
Reg. Cur. Can.

To be SOLD, for CASH, on the 9th day of September next, by virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed by the honourable the Judges of the General Court of the Western Shore, State of Maryland.

THREE hundred and twenty-nine acres of land, called BIRKHEAD'S PARCEL'S, BIRKHEAD'S MEADOWS, and HEATH'S MEADOWS, lying in Anne-Arundel county, near Herring creek church, the property of JOSEPH DEALE, to satisfy debts due JOHN ROGERS, and others. The sale to commence, on the premises, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

RICHARD HARWOOD, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

August 7, 1797.

NOTICE.

WE shall make application to Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September term, for a commission to mark and bound part of a tract of land lying in the county aforesaid, called DUVALL'S RANGE.

ANNE MACCAULEY,
JOSHUA LACKLAN.

August 10, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber will petition the next Prince-George's county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in the said county, called CHICHESTER WITH ADDITION RESURVEYED, according to an act of assembly in such cases made and provided.

ANTHONY ADDISON.

July 26, 1797.

Annapolis, August 1, 1797.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber will attend at Mr. S. Rawlings's on Friday the eighth day of September next, at Pig-Point on Saturday the ninth, at Elk-Ridge Landing on Thursday the fourteenth, and on all other days during the said month of September at his office of inspection in this city, for the purpose of receiving entries of carriages for the conveyance of persons, agreeably to the act of congress. The office of inspection is kept at the treasury.

GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH, Collector
of the revenue for the 7th division, survey No. 1.

A STEADY NEGRO WOMAN who can cook if well recommended, will receive good wages in a small family. Apply to the PRINTERS.

THE COMMISSIONERS for carrying into effect the sixth article of the treaty of amity, commerce and navigation, concluded between his Britannic majesty and the United States of America, on the 19th day of November, 1794, having this day constituted their board, pursuant and agreeably to the said treaty, do hereby give notice that they are ready to proceed to business accordingly: and they desire that all claims under the said article (which so far as the same describes the cases thereby provided for is hereunto annexed) may be lodged with their secretary without delay.

They further desire that all such claims may not only state in what manner the several cases come within the description of the said article, but also, specially set forth the nature of the evidence by which the claimants respectively undertake to substantiate the same.

Extract from the said article.

"Whereas it is alleged by divers British merchants and others, his majesty's subjects, that debts to a considerable amount, which were *bona fide* contracted before the peace, still remain owing to them by citizens or inhabitants of the United States; and that, by the operation of various lawful impediments since the peace, not only the full recovery of the said debts has been delayed, but also the value and security thereof have been in several instances impaired and lessened; so that by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the British creditors cannot now obtain and actually have and receive full and adequate compensation for the losses and damages which they have thereby sustained: It is agreed that in all such cases where full compensation for such losses and damages cannot, for whatever reason, be actually obtained, had, and received by the said creditors, in the ordinary course of justice, the United States will make full and complete compensation for the same to the said creditors: but it is distinctly understood, that this provision is to extend to such losses only as have been occasioned by the lawful impediments aforesaid, and is not to extend to losses occasioned by such insolvency of the debtors, or other causes, as would equally have operated to produce such loss, if the said impediments had not existed; nor to such losses or damages as have been occasioned by the manifest delay or negligence, or wilful omission of the claimant."

By order of the board.
GRIFFITH EVANS, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, *Commissioners Office*, No. 3, South Sixth-Street, May 29th, 1797.

FERRY BOATS.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the public in general, that they have built two large convenient FERRY BOATS, for the conveyance of gentlemen and their horses and carriages, &c. THOMAS TUCKER, on West river, in Anne-Arundel county, runs to Kent Island and Talbot county, on the Eastern shore; WILLIAM W. HADAWAY, on the bay side, in Talbot county, opposite to West river, runs to West river and there abouts. As this is by far the most convenient rout from the Federal city or Alexandria to Easton, Cambridge, or any of the adjacent towns or counties on the Eastern shore, and will be attended with much less expence than any other passage to the before-mentioned places, we are determined to pay the greatest attention, in order to give every satisfaction in our power to those that will please to favour us with their custom.

THOMAS TUCKER,
WILLIAM W. HADAWAY.

March 28, 1797.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 25th September last, from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, a negro woman named HENNY, formerly the property of Mr. GASSAWAY RAWLINGS, of said county, she is about 35 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, slender made, and dark complexion, large eyes, long hair, and on close examination you may discover, on the top of her forehead, a few white hairs; her common apparel when she left my service was striped country cloth jacket and petticoat, her under waistcoat is of course white country cloth, bound round with red, but as she has taken a variety of cloathing it is expected she will change as may best suit her own purpose; I do expect she has obtained a forged pass for her freedom, and that she is harboured in or near Annapolis. Whoever takes up the said negro woman, and confines her in any gaol, so that the subscriber gets her again, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home reasonable charges paid, by

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

N. B. All persons are forbid harbouring or carrying off said woman at their peril.

S. M.

Mulberry Hill, March 16, 1797.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, Two Dollars,

The LAWS
OF
MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1796.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber's farm, about seven miles from Annapolis, on Wednesday, the 5th instant, two slaves, WILL and TOM, sons of one brother. WILL, a straight, tall, well made fellow, upwards of six feet high, he is generally called black, but has rather a yellowish complexion, by trade a carpenter and cooper, and in general capable of the use of tools in almost any work; saws well at the whip saw, about thirty years of age, when he speaks quick he stammers a little in his speech. TOM, a stout well made fellow, a bright mulatto, twenty-four years of age, and about five feet nine or ten inches high; he is a complete hand at plantation work and can handle tools pretty well. Their dress at home, upper jackets lined with flannel, and overalls of a drab colour, but they have a variety of other cloathing, and it is supposed they will not appear abroad in what they wear at home. Will writes pretty well, and if he and his brother are not furnished with passes from others, they will not be at a loss for them, but upon proper examination may be discovered to be forged. These people, it is imagined, are gone for Baltimore-town, as Tom has a wife living there, with Mr. Thomas Edwards. For taking up and securing the two fellows in the gaol of Baltimore-town, or any other gaol, so that I get them again, a reward of eighty dollars, and for either forty dollars.

THOMAS HARWOOD.

Annapolis, April 10, 1797.

George-town Bridge Company.

Extract of an act passed by the legislature of the State of Maryland, on the 29th December, 1791, entitled, An act for erecting a bridge over Potowmack river.

"AND be it enacted, that the said directors, or "any two of them, shall and may require "any sum or sums of money, in equal proportion, "from each and every proprietor, as may from time "to time be necessary for carrying on the building "of the said bridge, and, after giving three months "public notice, it shall and may be lawful for the "directors to sue for and recover, in the name of the "company, such unpaid requisition, with all costs and "charges incidental thereto, and legal interest thereon "from the time the same should have been paid; "and the neglect or refusal to pay any such requisition, after public notice shall have been given at "least for three months in all the news papers herein "before enumerated, shall have the effect to forfeit "all preceding payments made on the share or shares "so neglected or refused to be paid, to the use and "benefit of the company."

The above extract is published for the information of such of the stockholders as have not complied with the requisitions heretofore made; they are as follow: On the 1st Nov. 1795, 20 dolls. on the 10th May, 1796, 40 dolls. on the 20th July, 1796, 40 dolls. on the 1st Sept. 1796, 40 dolls. and on the 1st Nov. 1796, 60 dolls. Caution is now given, that after the expiration of the time limited for the continuance of this advertisement (three months) the law will be carried into rigid and complete effect against all the delinquents.

By order of the Directors,
WALTER SMITH, Treasurer.

George-town, May 1, 1797.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 1000 or 1200 acres of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on the south side of Magothy river, adjoining the water, and about six or seven miles from Annapolis; the greater part of the said land is well timbered, it will afford a great quantity of wharf logs, spars and yards, &c. timber and wood of any kind may be conveyed either to Baltimore or Annapolis with very little trouble. Any person inclined to purchase the above land may be informed of its situation by applying to captain CHARLES ROBINSON, in Baltimore-town, or may view the premises by applying to the subscriber, in Annapolis. If required immediate possession will be given, with an indisputable title.

P. H. WATTS.

March 4, 1797.

Annapolis, 15th February, 1797.

I OFFER for SALE my PLANTATION near this city, it contains two hundred and thirty-seven acres, about one half thereof in wood; it borders on the Severn river, and is situate between two and three miles from this city. There are several very beautiful situations and prospects, commanding a view of the river and bay. The improvements are, an overseer's house, a kitchen, and a new framed barn. It has also several springs of excellent water. Possession may be had immediately.

HENRY RIDGELY.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,
At the Printing-Office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and ANNE GREEN.